Exposed Electrical Conductors Version 1-1 (26 Nov 2019)

Summary of Changes (Version 1-1)

- All titles updated
- Definition updated
- Name variants updated
- Most common components updated
- Knowledge or abilities needed updated
- Tools for location & inspection updated
- Common locations updated
- How to locate updated
- Possible deficiencies updated
- Deficiency 1 rationale updated
- Deficiency 1 how to inspect updated
- Deficiency 1 inspection process and procedures updated

Exposed Electrical Conductors Version 1-1				
Definition:	A hazard that exists when any wire and electrical conductor that is not concealed by conduit, jacketing, sheathing, or by an approved electrical enclosure and is easily accessible or visible.			
Name Variants:	Wires, Electrical conductors, buss bars, terminal, wire connections, cables			
Most Common Materials:	aluminum, copper			
Most Common Components:	Wires, Electrical conductors, buss bars, terminal, wire connections, cables			

Location & Inspection of Exposed Electrical Conductors Version				
<u>1-1</u>				
Tools for Location &	Useful:	inspection mirror, Flashlight		
Inspection	Required:	none		
Common Locations:	Inside/Units:	All areas of a building or unit		
	Outside:	All areas outside of a building		
Possible Deficiencies:	Deficiency 1:	Exposed Electrical conductors		

Deficiency 1: Exposed Electrical Conductors Version 1-1				
Rationale:	Maintenance: orders.	Indicates Property management/maintenance staff is not identifying deficiencies or responding to self-generated or complaint-driven work		
	Health and Safety:	Increases probability of injury by electrical shock. Increases probability of an electrical fire.		
	Operability:	Prevents proper use of item that has exposed wires.		
Health and Safety	Severe:	This is a life-threatening or severe health and safety issue requiring a 24-hour repair, correction, or act of abatement.		
How to Inspect:	Visual Observation:	Look at all major appliances, lights, outlets, smoke detectors, building system, or any inspectable item that is powered by electricity.		
	Visual Observation:	Look for any wires or conductors that are not concealed by jacketing, conduit, sheathing, or by an electrical enclosure, which includes a faceplate, lid, cover, door, or fixture approved to house electrical components.		
Inspection Processes & Procedures		This includes Meter bases from weather head to ground level. Not including low voltage. i.e. Speaker wire, coax, alarm. Signal wire, doorbell thermostat telephone. Knockouts are to be recorded under this deficiency. Missing device cover plates, fixtures and hardwire smoke detectors are to be covered under this deficiency. Visible wire nuts on electrical conductors are to be recorded as a deficiency.		
Record deficiency if:	there are exposed ele	ectrical conductors on any inspectable item.		